

*Employee* means an employee to whom subchapter I of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, applies.

*Family member* means the following relatives of the employee:

- (1) Spouse, and parents thereof;
- (2) Children, including adopted children and spouses thereof;
- (3) Parents;
- (4) Brothers and sisters, and spouses thereof; and
- (5) Any individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.

*Health care provider* has the meaning given that term in § 630.1202.

*Leave year* means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

*Medical certificate* means a written statement signed by a registered practicing physician or other practitioner certifying to the incapacitation, examination, or treatment, or to the period of disability while the patient was receiving professional treatment.

*Uncommon tour of duty* means a tour of duty that exceeds 80 hours of work in a biweekly pay period, including hours of actual work plus hours in a standby status for which the employee is compensated by annual premium pay under 5 U.S.C. 5545(c)(1) and part 550 of this chapter.

*United States* means the several States and the District of Columbia.

[61 FR 64450, Dec. 5, 1996]

**§ 630.202 Full biweekly pay period; leave earnings.**

(a) *Full-time employees.* A full-time employee earns leave during each full biweekly pay period while in a pay status or in a combination of a pay status and a nonpay status.

(b) *Part-time employees.* Hours in a pay status in excess of an agency's basic working hours in a pay period are disregarded in computing the leave earnings of a part-time employee.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 55 FR 6595, Feb. 26, 1990]

**§ 630.203 Pay periods other than bi-weekly.**

An employee paid on other than a bi-weekly pay period basis earns leave on a pro rata basis for a full pay period.

**§ 630.204 Fractional pay periods.**

When an employee's service is interrupted by a non-leave-earning period, he earns leave on a pro rata basis for each fractional pay period that occurs within the continuity of his employment.

**§ 630.205 [Reserved]**

**§ 630.206 Minimum charge.**

(a) Unless an agency establishes a minimum charge of less than one hour, or establishes a different minimum charge through negotiations, the minimum charge for leave is one hour, and additional charges are in multiples thereof. If an employee is unavoidably or necessarily absent for less than one hour, or tardy, the agency, for adequate reason, may excuse him without charge to leave.

(b) When an employee is charged with leave for an unauthorized absence or tardiness, the agency may not require him to perform work for any part of the leave period charged against his account.

[33 FR 12475, Sept. 4, 1968, as amended at 38 FR 18446, July 11, 1973; 38 FR 26601, Sept. 24, 1973]

**§ 630.207 Travel time.**

The travel time granted an employee under section 6303(d) of title 5, United States Code, is inclusive of the time necessarily occupied in traveling to and from his post of duty and (a) the United States, or (b) his place of residence, which is outside the area of employment, in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or the territories or possessions of the United States. The employee shall designate his place of residence in his request for leave under section 6303(d) of title 5, United States Code.

**§ 630.208 Reduction in leave credits.**

(a) When the number of hours in a nonpay status in a full-time employee's leave year equals the number of